FBIS
DAILY REPORT

# MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

17 OCTOBER 1980

## American Hostages

Tehran radio carried a statement issued by the public relations office of the Iranian Prime Ministry which "stongly" countered a "remark" attributed by AFP to President Carter that a "secret delegation" had been sent to Iran to negotiate the release of the hostages. The statement declared that "no American delegation has been or will be allowed to arrive in Iran" and said such reports are "big lies" used by President Carter as a "propaganda weapon" to gain votes in the election. According to Tehran radio's Arabic service, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, at a 16 October press conference in Tehran just prior to his departure for New York to attend the UN Security Council session, answered with a flat "No" a question on whether he would meet with U.S. officials.

## Iraq-Iran Conflict

Diplomatic Efforts--Baghdad radio's Voice of the Masses carried the text of Iraqi Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi's 15 October speech at the UN Security Council session convened to discuss the Gulf war. Hammadi stressed that Iraq's conflict with Iran goes beyond a "mere border issue" or a "secondary dispute over maritime rights." He cited Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr's statement that there are "no borders between Muslim countries," and said this does not reflect an Iranian "policy of freedom and open doors" among those states but is designed to support Iran's "claims" to several Islamic countries, including Bahrain, the Yemens, Oman and Iraq. Hammadi accused the Khomeyni government of having been responsible for a wave of terrorist activity in Iraq, the worst example of which, he said, was the attempt to assassinate Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz on 1 April. He also charged the Iranian Government with inciting and sheltering dissident Iraqi Kurds. Hammadi went on to accuse Iran of provoking "racist religious hostilities" and extending its subversive activities beyond Iraq into Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and the UAE but claimed that Iraq has "nothing to do" with the minorities problems currently plaguing Iran. He reiterated President Saddam Husayn's statement that Iraq initiated the negotiations that led to the 1975 Algiers agreement in order to achieve a political solution with Iran on the border issue, which, in conjunction with the shah's aid to the Barzani-led Kurdish insurgents, prevented Iraq from playing a role in the 1973 war against Israel. He claimed that the Khomeyni government had "blatantly violated" that agreement by not returning to Iraq the territory Iran had "usurped" and by not securing its borders to hamper Kurdish insurgent activities in the north of Iraq. Hammadi said that continued Iraqi diplomatic efforts had failed to convince Iran to adhere to the agreement and that Iraq finally was forced to take the "difficult option" of "reaffirming" its rights by abrogating the Algiers agreement. Iran, he claimed, responded by "aggravating the situation to a total war" through "acts of aggression" in the Shatt al-'Arab and the shelling of civilian targets in Iraq, and Iraq therefore had no alternative but to deal "deterrent blows" against Iran. Hammadi concluded by emphasizing Iraq's commitment to finding a peaceful end to the dispute, citing its acceptance of Security Council Resolution 479 and its cease-fire initiative in response to the Haq-Chatti mission, but asserted that Iraq cannot "stand idle" in face of encroachments on its sovereignty and security.

In his 16 October press conference, carried by Tehran radio, Prime Minister Raja'i said he was not going to New York in "haste" but in "accordance with a plan." He made it clear that Iran does not expect much from a body "influenced by the big powers" and said his visit is "solely aimed" at explaining Iran's position. He declared that Iran would only accept a resolution containing a "clear condemnation" of Iraq and providing for the "trial of Saddam." According to Tehran radio, Ayatollah Khomeyni has ordered Raja'i to stop in Algeria on his way back to Tehran in order to "express sympathy" with its people and government.

INA reported the 16 October arrival in Iraq of Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti and his subsequent meeting with Saddam Husayn. The agency said that the two discussed efforts to reach a settlement in the Gulf war and that Husayn "stressed" Iraq's willingness to respond to mediation efforts initiated by the Islamic conference and the nonaligned movement.

Khomeyni Warning--Tehran radio broadcast a "message" by Ayatollah Khomeyni once again urging the Iraqi Army and people to take this "opportunity" to overthrow the Saddam Husayn government. In the course of his message, Khomeyni issued a "serious warning" to governments "cooperating" with Iraq in its "imposed war and inhuman onslaught" on Iran not to remain "oblivious" to "chastisements at the hands of their own nations and the mighty arm of our Islamic country." He told these governments not to "cause their own deaths," for when the "time comes for revenge" the superpowers will not come to their aid. He advised them to come to their "senses" and stop opposing Islam and the holy Koran.

Military Situation--Iraqi Media reported heavy fighting but no major advances in ground operations, though INA said the forces advancing on Abadan are now in "complete control" of the city's northern, eastern and southern fronts. An Iranian Joint Staff communique, carried by Tehran radio, reported that "heavy armored forces" are advancing on Abadan. Tehran radio had earlier claimed the Iraqis had been pushed back 10 km on that front. The communique also said Iraqi troops had been driven out of the city of Khorramshahr after hand-to-hand combat. Other Tehran radio reports claimed continued successes in the Ilam region and in the vicinity of Gilan-e Gharb. Communiques issued by the Iraqi General Command, carried by Baghdad radio and INA, reported Iranian air attacks on civilian areas in At-Ta'mim, Arbat as-Sulamaniyah, Baghdad and Basra, and Iraqi sorties against Iranian military targets in Sardasht, Qormut, Fawwa, Nagadeh and Kermanshah and on oil storage tanks in Tehran. Another Iranian Joint Staff communique, carried by Tehran radio, added that the Iraqis had bombed Bandar-e Khomeyni. The radio also noted that the Iraqi raid on Kermanshah had caused "extensive damages and casualties" in civilian areas of the city.

Iranian Oil Exports--According to KUNA, the Khark Island oil export terminal is being closed and oil company officials are leaving the island due to the continued bombing of its installations by Iraqi aircraft. KUNA said oil tankers are being diverted to Lavan Island to take on export crude.

Iranian News Coordination--Following Ayatollah Khomeyni's 12 October decree on the powers to be exercised by the Supreme Defense Council, the council's publicity headquarters issued a statement ordering the mass media to clear with the headquarters items relating to political, military and security matters; state officials and organs to submit all statements, interviews and reports to it prior to publicizing them; the joint staff and other defense organs to transmit their announcements through it; and the Foreign Ministry to place at its disposal the propaganda resources of all Iran's overseas missions.

## Pakistan, Iran

According to KUNA, Iran's diplomatic mission in Islamabad advised the Iranian Foreign Ministry that Pakistan was jamming Tehran radio's Urdu service. The agency said Tehran radio officials were "checking" the report and "making alternative arrangements." The KUNA report stated that Tehran's Urdu service had been calling on the people of Pakistan, particularly the Shi'ite community, to revolt against the Ziaul Haq government and support Iran in its war with Iraq. Monitored broadcasts by Tehran radio's Urdu service, however, do not indicate that the beam is being jammed and have not been heard to be carrying inflamatory programming of the type reported by KUNA.

## Afghanistan

According to TASS, Leonid Brezhnev and Babrak Karmal signed a Soviet-Afghan "statement" in the Kremlin on 16 October. No details were given.

In a speech given that evening at a Kremlin banquet, carried by TASS, Babrak Karmal reiterated that Afghanistan is ready for a "businesslike, frank and constructive conversation" with Pakistan and Iran on the basis of the proposals made by the Afghan Government on 14 May.

## Syria

In an interview given to the Paris Arabic-language newspaper AN-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AD-DUWALI prior to the signing of the Syria-USSR friendship and cooperation treaty, Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam said Syria is seeking to "develop relations with the Soviet Union to ensure the means of defense and achieve a balance between American involvement and the need for the presence of another power that would support us in the face of U.S. involvement." Khaddam went on to say that the "new step" being taken with the USSR is a "strengthening of relations in every direction in a manner that will boost our military capability and political steadfastness." He sidestepped a question on whether Damascus would allow the Soviet Union to establish military bases on Syrian territory.

Damascus radio reported that Defense Minister Mustafa Talas attended and spoke at a 16 October air force academy graduation ceremony in Aleppo, thus confirming his return to Syria. Monitored Damascus media have yet to mention his recent stay in Moscow where, according to Amman radio and the Rabat press agency MAP, he held discussions with Soviet military officials in the aftermath of the signing of the Syria-USSR friendship and cooperation treaty.

## Libya

In a cable to President Jimmy Carter and Ronald Reagan, carried by Tripoli radio, Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi said that U.S. policy has brought Libya and the United States to a stage in which "there is not room for the possibility of submitting friendship initiatives as in the past" and that instead "we are now searching for the possibility of avoiding an armed confrontation between the Arabs and Americans." Al-Qadhdhafi declared that the only way such a conflict can be avoided is if the United States dismantles its bases in the Middle East and Africa, withdraws its early warning aircraft, ends its "occupation" of Egypt and withdraws its naval and air "concentrations" from Libya's shores. Otherwise, according to Al-Qadhdhafi, an "armed clash and the outbreak of war in its legal meaning will be possible at any moment."

## PDRY

Aden radio reported that the Supreme People's Council held an extraordinary session on 16 October to approve decrees on the reelection of 'Ali Nasir Muhammad as chairman of the Council of Ministers and the election of a new Council of Ministers. The new cabinet includes three deputy premierships, positions not included in the former government. These posts will be filled by 'Ali Salim al-Bid, Ani Hasan Yahya and 'Ali 'Abd ar-Razzaq ba Dhib.

## Israel

Jerusalem radio reported that on the night of 16 October IDF forces crossed into Lebanon and attacked terrorist targets in the region of the villages of Al-Jarmaq and Ash-Shaq'ah northwest of the Litani River. According to an IDF spokesman, vehicles, positions and buildings which served as staging bases for terrorists were destroyed. The Voice of Palestine reported that Palestinian forces "foiled" the raid and are in "full control of the situation."

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## GOVERNMENT FORCES' SUCCESSES AGAINST REBEL BANDS REPORTED

### Provincial Skirmish Reports

LD141816 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] In order to realize the resolution of the Third Plenum of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee and in order to defend the country and the revolution, a number of Helmand Province party activists yesterday left for the battlefields to eliminate rebels--the enemies of the toiling people and the progress of the beloved Afghanistan.

According to another report, a band of rebels, who were engaged in the Ghowr Province region in killings, terror and destruction and were thus disturbing the calm life of the toiling people of that area, have recently been eliminated by the soldiers of the Herat military command force. An official of the command force said that a large number of American and Chinese arms have been seized from these murderers and saboteurs.

According to another report from Qonduz Province, Shah Wali, a resident of (Ahangari) Street in Qonduz city and a member of a rebel band, was arrested by party activists while firing on armed forces personnel and is undergoing interrogation.

### Ghowr Rebels Surrender

GF151650 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 15 Oct 80

[Text] Some people of Ghowr Province and its environs who had fallen prey to the trap of the enemies of the revolution have surrendered their arms to provincial security forces and pledged to maintain unity of ranks to achieve the lofty aims of the Sawr Revolution. On the occasion, a party cadre explained the progressive policies of the revolutionary government.

### Samangan Rebels Rehabilitated

LD151816 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 15 Oct 80

[Text] Fifty-nine inhabitants of Samangan Province who were deceived by the counter-revolutionaries were released on 15 October from Aybak jail, in the center of Samangan Province. Two of the deceived persons, on behalf of the rest of the group, expressed thanks for the kindness of our revolutionary party and government and condemned the criminal and treacherous actions of the servants of imperialism. They said: We are ready to stand alongside other patriots and defend the honor of the country and of the revolution until our last drop of blood and to give decisive blows to the enemies of the Sawr Revolution.

### Balkh Rebels Rehabilitated

LD161850 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] Eighty-three residents of Kholm District in Samangan Province and of the Balkh and Jawzjan area who were deceived by the counterrevolutionaries--the enemies of our country--were released from Balkh jail yesterday amid a ceremony. Two of those released, while expressing appreciation for the humanitarian actions of their revolutionary party and government in releasing them and while repenting for their past actions, demonstrated a readiness to engage in all kinds of revolutionary work in order to realize the lofty objectives of the Sawr Revolution.

GANDHI: RAJIV NOT ENTERING POLITICS; FAITH IN SOCIALISM

BK110935 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Excerpts] The prime minister has reiterated her party's abiding faith in socialism through democracy. Mrs Gandhi was addressing a meeting of party legislators and members of parliament from Maharashtra in Bombay this morning. She said their objective is to ensure economic development and make the country strong. This can be achieved if we dedicate ourselves wholeheartedly, sinking infighting within the party.

The prime minister pointed out that they have not been able to fulfill their task speedily because of the magnitude of problems inherited from the Janata regime which was composed of diverse elements having different viewpoints. Mrs Gandhi regretted that the opposition parties are behaving in an irresponsible manner and are spreading all types of rumors detrimental to the country's prestige. She said the fact that India is being held in high esteem abroad can be seen from the visit of several foreign dignataries to this country and their faith in India's capability to consolidate the non-aligned world.

Talking to newsmen later Mrs Gandhi made it clear that Rajiv Gandhi will not be entering politics.

GANDHI DENIES MUSLIMS IN INDIA NOT SAFE

BK161708 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Excerpts] The prime minister has strongly refuted the charge that Muslims in India are not secure. Addressing a gathering at Moradabad in Uttar Pradesh this morning, Mrs Gandhi said that the people should not be misled by the false propaganda carried on by some people within the country and outside. She pointed that the population of Muslims had increased two-fold since independence; this would not have happened if they felt insecure.

Mrs Gandhi said there were strifes and conflicts in the countries around India and asked the people to be aware of the forces trying to undermine India's stability also. Any communal riots in the country would not only harm the minorities but would affect the progress of the whole nation.

Addressing a brief news conference later, Mrs Gandhi said that the riots in Moradabad were caused by the conspiracy of a few. Some are trying to make political capital out of them. It is essential to remove the feelings of suspicion and rancor from the minds of the two communities. The people should realize that unity and peace are essential for making progress. A heavy responsibility lies on the civil servants and police who should act impartially for restoring confidence in all communities.

CPI-ML WING ASSAILS SOVIET POLICY, APPROVES PRC CHANGES

BK170833 Hong Kong AFP in English 0810 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Text] New Delhi, 17 Oct (AFP)--One of the prominent wings of the Communist Party of India Marxist-Leninist (CPI-ML), also known as the Naxalites, has branded the Soviet Union's "social imperialism" as the chief threat of war, more than American imperialism, it was reported here today.

The CPI-ML group led by Chandra Pulla Reddy, of Andhra Pradesh, south India, felt that the Soviet posture was amply proved by its invasion of Afghanistan and usurpation of Laos and Cambodia through Vietnam.

The group, which held a special congress in Chandigarh, 300 kms north of Delhi, early this month, approved three documents, one of which related to international communism and the CPI-ML stand vis-a-vis the Soviet Union and China.

On China, the document said that while the CPI-ML would maintain fraternal relations with the Chinese Communist Party [CPC], it was not a subordinate or slave of anyone. The CPI-M would apply the principles of Marxism-Leninism according to the "concrete conditions and situation prevailing in India." At the same time, the document said that while viewing the changes in the Chinese Communist Party critically, "our party still thinks that the CCP is pursuing correctly the principles of Marxism-Leninism and is the base of world revolution."

Of the three Naxalite groups operating in Andhra Pradesh the Pulla Reddy group is reported to be the best organized. Mr Reddy has been evading the police for the last 10 years and carries a reward of 100,000 rupees (about $13,000) on his head. Press reports on the special congress reaching here said the congress re-elected Mr Reddy its general secretary. The congress, according to the reports, was attended by over 70 delegates from 13 Indian states.

USSR PROVIDES FREE SATELLITE; FRG SUBS TO BE PURCHASED

WA161330 Karachi MORNING NEWS in English 27 Sep 80 p 1

[Text] London, 26 Sep (PPI)--India has decided to purchase DHW-type submarines from West Germany. According to the negotiations currently in progress, submarines will also be built in India under collaboration arrangements. The programme forms part of the modernisation project for the Indian Navy.

Meanwhile, an Indian-made rocket engine prototype is now ready at the Vikram Sarahhai Space Centre at Thumba. According to Prof. S. S. Dhawan, chairman of the Space Commission, considerable work has been done in designing and fabricating rocket engines in the country.

The Soviet Union will assist India by providing certain components free of cost for the second earth observation satellite "Bhaskara-II", which is scheduled to be launched in the middle of next year.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO MALDIVES--India has upgraded its mission in Male, Maldives, to an embassy. With this India has become the second country, Sri Lanka being the first, to have its embassy in Male. Mr Brij Kumar has been appointed as the first Indian ambassador there. [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Oct 80 BK]

NEW LABOR MINISTER--Minister for Parliamentary Affairs Bhisma Narain Singh will also temporarily look after the Ministry of Labor. President Sanjiva Reddy has given direction to this effect on the advice of the prime minister. Mr Anjaiah who has taken over as the chief minister of Andhra Pradesh was earlier in charge of the Labor Ministry. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Oct 80 BK]

ZIAUL HAQ SPEAKS AT ISLAMABAD RECEPTION ON FOREIGN TOUR

BK111633 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said with God's grace and the good wishes of the people of Pakistan his mission to promote the message of Islam to the world would be highly successful. He was replying to an address of welcome presented to him by the citizens of Islamabad this afternoon at a civic reception held in his honor for his address to the UN General Assembly as a spokesman of the Islamic world, the peace mission to Iran and Iraq and his successful visits to several Western countries.

Referring to his talks with the leaders of the United States, Britain and West Germany, he said they have been highly impressed over the efforts to introduce the Islamic system in Pakistan and for the unity of the Islamic states. These countries have now realized that Islam is becoming a force to be reckoned with; the Islamic world is now coming out of slumber and will play a highly important role in world affairs in the near future. He said bilateral relations and friendship with the countries he visited has been further strengthened.

On the conflict between Iran and Iraq, the president said, in spite of prevailing difficulties, Pakistan is making every possible effort in establishing peace between the two countries. Further steps in this context depend on the attitude of both nations. He said both countries presently hold strong emotional feelings and consider their own stance correct. The president said, as servants of Islam, the 80 million people of Pakistan should create a spirit of understanding among the citizens and students of both countries residing in Pakistan.

About his meetings with the leaders of the Western countries the president said he explained the Afghan issue in depth to them and emphasized that the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan violates the recognized principles of international relations. He also stressed to these leaders that if they did not heed the violation of these principles in Afghanistan, then other nations can also become victims. The president said the Western leaders now understand Pakistan's position about Afghanistan better and they are very sympathetic over the plight of Afghan refugees. He expressed confidence that the Afghan issue will continue to touch the conscience of the world so long as all Soviet troops do not withdraw from Afghanistan.

Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq made it clear that he did not go abroad to seek any economic or military aid but as a representative of a self-respecting nation and spokesman of the 900 million Muslims of the world. He said he has brought prestige, respect and honor for the nation. He said Pakistan will simply rely on its own resources and defend its independence and solidarity at all costs. Stressing the need for unity in the nation, the president said people should discard various classes and groups and enter into one party--the Pakistan party. He said with internal stability, Pakistan's prestige in the outside world will be further enhanced.

Earlier, the chairman of the Islamabad Citizens Committee, in his address of welcome, said the president's address to the UN General Assembly at the advent of the 15th Hegira century will prove to be a message of peace for humanity. Pakistan Chief Justice S. Anwarul Haq, Vice Chief of Army Staff Gen Sawar Khan, Punjab Governor Lt Gen Ghulam Jillani Khan, federal ministers, ulemas, scholars and local bodies councillors also took part in the reception.

PRESIDENT OF GUINEA SEKOU TOURE PAYS OFFICIAL VISIT

Arrival in Islamabad

BK140926 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure was accorded a hearty welcome when he arrived in Islamabad this morning on a 3-day official visit to Pakistan. President Mohammad Ziaul Haq received him at the airport; the two leaders embraced each other and warmly shook hands. A 21-gun salute heralded the arrival of the Guinean president and (?children) presented him with a bouquet of flowers. A contingent of the armed forces presented a (?guard of honor) to the distinguished guest. The president introduced Vice Chief of the Army Staff Gen Sawar Khan, Naval Chief Adm Keramat Rahman Niazi and Air Force Chief Air Marshal Mohammad Anwar Shamim to the distinguished guest. Federal ministers, high civil and military officials, diplomatic representatives and prominent citizens were among those who received the Guinean president [words indistinct].

Following the airport ceremony the Guinean president and the president of Pakistan had an informal meeting at the Islamabad Airport which lasted for (?half an) hour. Later the Guinean president arrived in Peshawar along with President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, where he was received by the frontier province governor, Lt Gen Fazle Haq, provincial advisers and high government officials. [Words indistinct] will attend a luncheon (?hosted by) the Khyber Rifles Officers (?Union). On his return from Landi Kotal President Ahmed Sekou Toure will visit a tent village of Afghan refugees near Peshawar before his departure for Rawalpindi.

The Guinean president will attend a banquet at the presidency in Islamabad tonight which is being hosted by President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq in his honor. The two leaders will hold formal talks tomorrow morning.

Visit to Refugee Camps

BK141616 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] President of Guinea Ahmed Sekou Toure, currently on a visit to Pakistan, has assured the Afghan refugees that all the freedom-loving nations and the Islamic world support their stand and are with them in their just struggle against external intervention in their country. Addressing Afghan refugees at a tented village near Peshawar today he said that they are subjected to miseries for no faults of their own and they are fighting courageously against it. He expressed his faith that God will give victory to the Afghan mojahedin. All the freedom-loving countries and the Islamic world are trying their best for their early return to their homeland with dignity. He said that Guinea, as a member of the five-member Standing Committee of the Islamic Conference on Afghanistan, will not waste a moment to make their struggle a success.

The Guinean president paid tribute to President Haq and the Pakistani people for giving shelter on humanitarian grounds and extending generous help to Afghan refugees. Earlier, the elders of the Afghan refugees reiterated the determination of the Afghan people saying they would shed their last drop of blood for the independence of their country. They thanked Pakistan for extending aid at a difficult time.

President Ahmed Sekou Toure, accompanied by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, returned to Rawalpindi this afternoon after a brief visit to Peshawar and Landi Kotal. President Mohammad Ziaul Haq is hosting a banquet in honor of the Guinean president at the presidency in Islamabad tonight. The two leaders will have formal talks tomorrow morning.

## Ziaul Haq Banquet Speech

BK150032 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] The president gave a banquet in honor of the visiting president of Guinea at the Aewane Sadar [presidential residence] tonight.

Speaking on the occasion, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said the war between the two Muslim countries of Iran and Iraq was a matter of grave concern. He said the people of Pakistan wanted that this fraternal war comes to end as soon as possible. He said he, along with the secretary general of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, had already visited Iran and Iraq to bring about peace between them. He said Chatti was again likely to visit these two countries during the next 24 hours to continue the goodwill mission. The president said that he was also in touch with the leaders of both the countries and hoped that a way out would be found to bring about peace between them.

## Formal Presidential Talks

BK150818 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 15 Oct 80

[Text] Formal talks were held between President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure for 2 hours in Rawalpindi this morning. Bilateral matters and the international situation were discussed.

President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq briefed the Guinea president on the regional situation. He also apprised the Guinea head of state about his good-will visit to Iran and Iraq and developments in Afghanistan. The president welcomed Guinea's and Tunis' membership to the Standing Committee of the Organization of the Islamic Conference on Afghanistan and expressed the hope that this will enable the committee to discharge its responsibilities more effectively. The Guinea president clarified developments in Africa and the Middle East.

## Joint Communique, Departure

BK161046 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and President Ahmed Sekou Toure have emphasized that respect for national sovereignty, territorial integrity and noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries is essential for the establishment of a just and stable world order.

In a joint communique issued at the conclusion of the Guinean president's visit to Pakistan, both the leaders have reiterated their commitment to the settlement of disputes through peaceful means. President Ziaul Haq apprised the Guinean president about the latest developments in the situation in Afghanistan created by the intervention of the armed forces of a foreign power and about Pakistan's assistance to the Afghan refugees on humanitarian grounds. The Guinean president appreciated the efforts of the Pakistan Government to look over 1 million Afghan refugees and emphasized the need for significant international aid to alleviate the economic burden on Pakistan on this account.

The Pakistan president informed the Guinean head of state of his goodwill mission to Iran and Iraq undertaken at the behest of the Islamic Conference. Both sides also agreed that Afro-Asian solidarity was essential to preserve independence, freedom and dignity of the African and Asian peoples to liquidate all forms of colonialism and neocolonialism.

They also discussed the problems of international peace and security and world disarmament and called upon the powers possessing weapons of mass destruction to take immediate steps to halt and reverse the proliferation of armaments.

The communique says the two leaders held talks on matters of mutual interest in a cordial atmosphere and had identical views on them.

Before his departure for Lahore this morning, President Ahmed Sekou Toure told newsmen at Islamabad Airport that his country and Pakistan have agreed to forge and reinforce closer cooperation and work together for the welfare and betterment of the peoples of the two countries. Replying to a question, he said Guinea, as a member of the standing committee on Afghanistan of the Islamic foreign ministers, will do its utmost to insure that the rights of the Afghan people are respected. His country will also endeavor for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan so that the freedom and rights of the people of Afghanistan are restored.

The Guinean president was given a warm sendoff. President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq bade him goodbye at the Islamabad Airport. Later on arrival in Lahore, Punjab Governor Lt Gen Ghumal Jillani Khan received the Guinean president at the airport. The Guinean president and his entourage visited the historic places in the city.

ZIAUL HAQ 'IN TOUCH' WITH IRAN, IRAQ; CHATTI TO VISIT SOON

BK161539 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] Talking to newsmen at the Lahore airport, President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said that he is in touch with Iran and Iraq in connection with the task of the peace mission handed to him by the Islamic Conference. The president said it is expected that Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti will come to Pakistan within a day or two.

ABOUT 800 PAKISTANIS REPATRIATED FROM IRAQ

BK160021 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 15 Oct 80

[Text] According to the latest figures received in Islamabad today from the Pakistan Embassy in Kuwait, about 800 Pakistani nationals have repatriated to the country via Kuwait from the war-affected areas of Iraq.

BRIEFS

SHIP ORDERS--A Polish shipyard has begun construction of four ships for the National shipping Corporation of Pakistan; manufacture and assembly of two more ships is already underway. Two other ships are being built in Britain for Pakistan. The National Shipping Corporation has placed an order with Karachi shipyard for one ship. It has also issued tenders in the international market for oil tankers with a capacity of 75,000 tons. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 12 Oct 80 GF]

AMBASSADORS PRESENT CREDENTIALS--Egyptian Ambassador Muhammad 'Izz ad-Din Sharaf and Tunisian Ambassador Mohammad Jamaleddine Gordah presented their credentials to the president this afternoon. [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 13 Oct 80 GF]

## SRI LANKA

### JAYEWARDENE ADDRESSES ARMY ANNIVERSARY PARADE

BK111111 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 11 Oct 80

[Text] President Jayewardene has said that he expects to introduce the necessary legislation to prevent any obstruction to the democratically elected government. The president, who is also the commander in chief of the armed forces, made this observation when he was the chief guest at a parade of the regular forces at the Ratmalana Airport this morning in connection with the 31st anniversary celebration of the Sri Lanka Army.

President Jayewardene said he believes that the army would today, tomorrow and in the future safeguard the government elected by the people and said that the government has placed full trust in the army. He reminded (?those) that it was the responsibility of the army to safeguard the government elected by the people until it was again changed by the people themselves.

### PRIME MINISTER RETURNS HOME FROM UN, JAPAN VISIT

BK141058 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Premadasa returned home last night after addressing the 35th Assembly session of the United Nations and visiting Japan. In a statement at the airport Premadasa, referring to his address at the United Nations, and that he believed 1982 or 1983 will be declared an international year committed to providing homes for the homeless.

### GOVERNMENT PRESSES CIVIL ACTION AGAINST BANDARANAIKE

#### President Defends Actions

BK131306 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 13 Oct 80

[Text] President Jayewardene, addressing a mammoth meeting near Colombo yesterday, strongly defended the government's decision in regard to the proposed imposition of civic disability on former Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike. Legislatures the world over, he said, have a right and had exercised the right to judge the conduct of their members. President Nixon had been compelled to step down from office, and more recently a member of the U.S. House of Representatives had been expelled for being corrupt. In Britain, there are numerous such instances. In Sri Lanka, too, Jayewardene cited a number of precedents. He recalled that on the very day he took his oath as member of the State Council in 1943 there was a motion before the house to expel two members, (Swami Mutthu) and (Gunasekara) who had been found guilty of bribery. (Gunasekara) had been a close relative of the Bandaranaike family. On that occasion, the late S.W.R.D. Bandaranaike had told his kin that he might protest his innocence but they had to act on the findings of the commission.

Jayewardene, continuing and coming back to more recent time, said that when reference was made to some of Mrs Bandaranaike's land deals and land reform laws in Parliament, it was she who had asked for a commission. When the bill to enact the presidential law was debated in Parliament, Mrs Bandaranaike had wanted a Supreme Court judge appointed as the commissioner. In fact, the president said two of the three commissioners appointed to investigate her case had been Supreme Court judges. Already one of those found guilty by the commission, former Justice Secretary Nihal Jayewickrema, had been deprived of his civic rights. The commission had subsequently recommended similar action against Mrs Bandaranaike and a minister in her government, Felix R. Dias Bandaranaike. It is in process of this finding, a purely judicial finding, that the relevant motion would be moved in Parliament next Thursday. Position, politics, personality and sex made no difference before the law. If anyone had committed any offence, the president declared, he or she should be prepared for the consequences and the law.

## Public Security Provisions

BK141619 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] The Cabinet today decided to invoke the provisions of the Public Security Act to take such action as is necessary under the (?emergency) regulations for ensuring peace and order.

A communique issued by the government in this connection says it has been brought to its notice that at meetings of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party which had been (?freely called) and presided over by its president, Mrs Bandaranaike, inflammatory speeches had been made inciting her supporters to shed blood, riot in the streets, come to Colombo on 16 October with weapons, kill the president and the prime minister, raze the Parliament building to the ground, prevent MP's from attending the Parliament on the 16th and so on and so forth.

These speeches, the government notes, may misguide a few of Mrs Bandaranaike's supporters to break the law and harm innocent citizens of the peaceful community. These speeches had been tape-recorded and authorities are considering filing action in court against the (?law breakers). In the meantime, a few persons who had been making inflammatory speeches in contravention of the law and have been produced before courts and remanded.

While the government has taken steps to maintain law and order, prevent breaches of the peace and protect the people, the attention of the public is drawn to chapter six dealing with offences against the state in the penal code. Some of the offences in this chapter apply to the actions people are now being (?exhorted) to adopt; some of them are even now punishable with death, and others imprisonment extending to 20 years and forfeiture of property.

The army and the police, in a joint operation, have, meanwhile, decided to deploy more personnel at vital points in order to ensure that there is no disruption to normal life. In addition to this there will be full deployment of army and police personnel in the city. Police officers have conducted searches on a number of suspected premises and also questioned several [word indistinct]. Police reported today that several persons were taken into custody for allegedly inciting violence and on other similar offences. At the same time, all leaves of police and the armed services personnel have been cancelled.

## Ruling Party Resolution

BK161102 Hong Kong AFP in English 1041 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] Colombo, 16 Oct (AFP)--Parliamentarians of the ruling United National Party (UNP) unanimously decided to vote for a resolution to be moved in Parliament today to deprive former Prime Minister Mrs Sirimavo Banaranaike of her civic rights. The decision was taken today at a meeting of the government parliamentary group presided by President J.R. Jayewardene.

At the meeting, Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa suggested that members of parliament be allowed a free vote as a rumour had been spread that certain parliamentarians were voting for the resolution for fear of being expelled. The parliamentarians, however, agreed that they would vote for the motion and there was no question of a free vote, a press release issued after the meeting said.

Prime Minister Premadasa is due to move a resolution when Parliament meets at 3 p.m. local time today [0930 GMT] to deprive Mrs Bandaranaike of her civic rights for seven years and to expel her from Parliament.

President Jayewardene told the meeting the government's action was not against any individual but against the whole system which prevailed earlier where democracy was threatened and powers misused. If a person did any wrong he had to face the penalties, he said.

Mr Jayewardene said if he, Jayewardene, was found guilty by a presidential commission he would resign from the leadership of the party and tender an apology to the people. "In the first place I would not be placed in a position in which Mrs Bandaranaike is placed in," he said.

The president said that a campaign of violence that was to have been launched by Mrs Banaranaike's party had proved to be a damp squib [as received]. Mr Jayewardene said the Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP) of Mrs Bandaranaike had planned a French, Russian or an Iranian type of revolution, "but the revolutions in France, Russia or Iran were planned for about ten years. The SLFP revolution was merely a joke. Their interest was only to shed blood," he said. "However, if they had carried out their plans it would have been the fall of the parliamentary system of government," he said. Their plans were thwarted due to the timely action taken by the government, he said. Mr Jayewardene added that if they did not act on the recommendations of the presidential commission, people would have no faith in recommendations of future commissions.

Parliamentary Debate

BK161652 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Excerpts] The Parliament is continuing its debate on the resolution which seeks to impose civic disability on former Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike and former Minister Felix Dias Bandaranaike, and also to expell Mrs Bandaranaike from the house. Earlier orders were issued today to enable the matter to be debated to a finish. The vote is expected to be taken later tonight.

Opening the debate, Prime Minister Premadasa said that the two resolutions were introduced purely in the interest of (?cleaning) the public life and insuring that the normal laws are observed. [Word indistinct] should be prepared to face the consequences for their acts. Inciting the public with speeches for creating disorder was not the solution. A person's character and strength could be judged only in terms of his or her attitude in the (?crisis). Recalling the inflammable speeches made by Mrs Bandaranaike on public platforms, Mr Premadasa asked whether the country's leadership should be handed to such a person.

Continuing, the prime minister said that one of the [word indistinct] mandates given to the government in the last election was to clean the public life and punish those who are guilty of abuse of power.

Mrs Bandaranaike, speaking in her own defense, said that even though if she would be thrown out of politics by the adoption of the resolution, she would continue to serve the people. She said the present action was the result of a political plot. She also recalled the contribution of her as the prime minister with particular mention about the (?pact) between her and Prime Minister Shastri of India on the repossession of the island of Kakchchativu by Sri Lanka. She added that the speech today will be her last in Parliament until 1983.

Parliament Expels Bandaranaike

OW161852 Hong Kong AFP in English 1842 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] Colombo, 16 Oct (AFP)--Sri Lanka's Parliament tonight voted to deprive former Prime Minister Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike of her civic rights for seven years and to expel her from Parliament. A government resolution to impose civic disabilities on her was passed with 139 voting for and 18 against.

Mrs Bandaranaike, who participated in the debate, refrained from voting while the other members of her Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP) and the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) voted against.

Parliament also passed a resolution to impose civic disability for seven years on a former senior minister, Felix R. Dias Bandaranaike, who at present is not a member of Parliament. The voting on this motion was 139 to 19. Mrs Sirimavo Bandaranaike voted against the motion.

## NEPAL

### KING BIRENDRA TO VISIT THAILAND FOR MEDICAL CHECKUP

BK140137 Bangkok POST in English 14 Oct 80 p 2

[Text] King Birendra of Nepal will fly to Bangkok later this month for a general medical examination, a communique from the Royal Palace in Katmandu said yesterday. According to the announcement, King Birendra will be in Bangkok for 1 week. His departure date for Thailand was not announced. King Birendra will be accompanied by his wife, Queen Aishwarya and their two children, Prince Dipendra and Princess Shruti.

### BRIEFS

MEXICAN AMBASSADOR TO SRI LANKA--The Government of Mexico, with the concurrence of the Government of Sri Lanka, has decided to appoint, concurrently, Mrs Graciela de la Lama as ambassador of Mexico to Sri Lanka in succession to Jose Antonio Lara Villarreal, with residence in New Delhi, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced. [Text] [Colombo WEEKEND in English 12 Oct 80 p 3 BK]

GDR AMBASSADOR TO NEPAL--Mr Walter Schmidt has been appointed as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the German Democratic Republic to the Kingdom of Nepal, the Foreign Ministry announced in Katmandu on 29 September, reports RSS. [Text] [Katmandu THE RISING NEPAL 28 Sep 80 p 1 BK]

AMBASSADORS TO NEPAL--His Majesty the King received the credentials of the Ambassador to the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma Dr Khin Maung Win, Ambassador of the Kingdom of Thailand Phong Bua-iam, Ambassador of Greece Dimitri Manolatos and Ambassador of Portugal Joao Eduardo Monteverde Perera Bastos at special functions held at the Narayanhity Royal Palace on the afternoon of 26 September in Katmandu, reports RSS. [Excerpt] [Katmandu THE RISING NEPAL in English 27 Sep 80 p 1 BK]

RAJA'I: UN MUST CONDEMN IRAQ, TRY SADDAM HUSAYN

LD161803 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1650 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, leading a high-ranking delegation, left for New York this afternoon in order to take part in the UN Security Council. The prime minister, who arrived at Mehrabad Airport at 1700 following his inspections of Dezful and the war zones in Khuzestan, left for New York after speaking to our correspondent. We now draw your attention to our correspondent's interview with the prime minister:

[Begin recording] [Question] Prime Minister, now that you are about to leave to attend the Security Council, could you please tell us about the situation in the war zones?

[Answer] [Words indistinct] [several people talking at same time] I am quite in the picture as far as the [word indistinct] war zones concerned. Our brothers are engaged in war. Apart from the destruction caused by the Iraqi Ba'thist Government, which is considering the issue of war which does bring about such things... [sentence unfinished] Meanwhile, one is rather worried about these families and children who have suffered. Otherwise, they are fighting quite well in the fronts [words indistinct] and they are very well.

[Question] What fresh news is there about Khorramshahr and Abadan?

[Answer] As for Khorramshahr and Abadan--we were in Ahvaz--there we received some report from Khorramshah and Abadan; the people there are well and putting up resistance.

[Question] Prime Minister, what brought about this hasty departure to attend the Security Council?

[Answer] I am not going there in any haste; this is in accordance with a plan. Well, we had already agreed to attend the Security Council, however, then the question of the Supreme Defense Council was raised [word indistinct]; there is no hurry. Well, it is quite natural; the country is in a state of war, and in this regard we cannot rest.

[Question] Could you please tell us the context within which [words indistinct]?

[Answer] By and large, we are going there to explain to the people of the world our people's legitimacy in connection with Iraq's aggression, which has been provoked and strengthened by America's experience in exploiting and oppressing our country. There is no doubt that all our compatriots know that my visit is solely aimed at explaining this situation and this problem. We do know that they are influenced by the big powers. A Security Council in which there is such a thing as veto; a Security Council with whose members who enjoy the right of veto we are at war; it is therefore natural that it would not make any facilities for us there; apart from the fact that we feel a responsibility to explain our situation, our innocence and the oppression by America and Iraq.

[Question] Mr Raja'i, should the Security Council issue a resolution [words indistinct] and how are you going to accept it?

[Answer] Whatever contains the rightful position of our country--namely, any resolution containing a clear condemnation of Iraq and the trial of Saddam--this resolution will be accepted by us; otherwise we will not accept any conditions.

[Question] In order to eliminate the propaganda they are making abroad against the Islamic Republic and [word indistinct]?

[Answer] I hope this visit of mine may (?moderate) this problem. Although I must reiterate that it is the superpowers which cannot tolerate our existence, and that the Islamic revolution controls the world's big publicity. [Recording abruptly ends amid much background noise, as if several reporters are attempting to ask questions at the same time]

RAJA'I DEPARTS FOR UN, WILL NOT MEET WITH U.S. OFFICIALS

JN170526 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Text] PARS reports that Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i held a press conference yesterday afternoon at the airport following his return from Dezful and the western areas. Immediately after the press conference, the prime minister left Tehran for New York to participate in the UN Security Council meeting.

Asked about the motives that prompted him to attend the UN Security Council session, brother Raja'i said: There are no special reasons. We had decided earlier to participate in the UN Security Council meeting.

A correspondent asked: Will the prime minister meet with the U.S. officials? Brother Raja'i replied: No.

Another correspondent asked: Are there any possibilities of a cease-fire with Iraq, and if so, what are the conditions? The brother minister replied: For our part, there is no possibility of a cease-fire. So long as Saddam is continuing aggression and oppression, we will defend our rights and those of the oppressed.

KHOMEYNI ORDERS RAJA'I TO VISIT ALGERIA ON RETURN

LD161834 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] The following statement, which was issued by the imam's bureau addressed to the prime minister, has just been handed to us:

In His exalted name. Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, esteemed prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, now that you are traveling abroad, His Great Eminence Ayatollah Khomeyni, the leader of revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has issued orders to the effect that, on your return to the country, you should travel to Algeria in order to express sympathy with the nation and the Government of Algeria.

[Signed] Imam Khomeyni's bureau, 16 October 1980

PRIME MINISTRY: NO SECRET NEGOTIATIONS WITH U.S.

LD161711 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1654 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, the following statement has been issued by the Public Relations Office of the Prime Ministry:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran strongly denies a remark made by Carter, as reported by AFP, that a secret delegation has been sent to Iran to negotiate the release of the hostages with Iranian officials. It declares that no American delegation has been or will be allowed to arrive in Iran.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran believes that these big lies are solely a propaganda weapon used by Carter to gain more votes in the U.S. presidential elections.

KHOMEYNI URGES IRAQI NATION TO STAGE UPRISING

LD161950 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1636 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has sent a message to the noble and oppressed nation of Iraq and that country's armed forces. The text of the message is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I, according to my religious and intellectual duty, feel obliged to elaborate on certain points for the benefit of the armed forces and the noble and oppressed Muslim nation of Iraq. May God, the most exalted, the most blessed, caution them and save the Islamic nation and the holy Koran from the fame-seeking enemies and their profiteering bosses.

You, the Armed Forces of Iraq, know better than we do what damage has been inflicted on life, property and your reputation by this war against Iran, which has been imposed by the superpowers. I regret that due to the lust and fame-seeking tendencies of one or several godless persons, brave youths of Iraq are being sent to the battlefronts to fight their Muslim brothers by those who are resorting to deceit and forceful youths who should, in the service of Islam, have been waging war against infidels have been killed in the service of the enemies of Islam and have been sacrificed for their evil desires. You, the Iraqi Army, know better than we do that you have lost the youths who were the main resources of your country. In the presence of God Almighty and the Muslim nations of the world and your own noble nation, you are left with no excuses. Have you ever asked yourselves on what motive you are losing your friends and dear ones? Do you realize what you are doing to your Islamic country and to yourselves? You know better than we do what great material losses have been inflicted on your country. Do you know that billions of dollars' worth of damage has been inflicted on your storage-tanks and warfare machinery? All this is in the interests of the superpowers and is a loss to your country. Do you know that in order to replace the warfare machinery your much-suffering nation and country has to pay billions of dinars to the superpowers? Do you realize that your reputation and honor have been damaged and disgraced in the eyes of the world and even your own nation? Do you know what the motive was behind this damage? If you do not know, we do.

The superpowers, whose hands have been cut off from Iran's great resources and whose domination and power have been destroyed thanks to the will of the nation of Iran and its armed forces, are now trying hard to resume their domination by spreading war between brothers and to begin their plundering all over again. O, Army of Iraq, you have become puppets in the hands of loyal servants of superpowers and enemies of weaker countries. You know this infidel Ba'th Party better than we do. You have met Saddam and observed his crimes closely. Beware, for even you will not be safe from the evil deeds of this person. You have witnessed how this person with [words indistinct] has executed his closest friends. How long are you going to tolerate slavery and disgrace? How long are you going to witness your youths being killed and your resources being plundered and your reputation being ruined?

You honorable people, rise and destroy this criminal party and send Saddam and his [word indistinct] friends to hell, and establish a humane and Islamic government with the help of the nation. Do not miss this opportunity. If you revolt for God Almighty, God will be on your side. As you witnessed, Almighty God was on the side of the Iranian nation which rose in accordance with his will, and now he supports them.

O you noble and oppressed people of Iraq who are daily witnessing the crimes committed by this party and its leaders, remember that these opportunist individuals--these foreign lackeys--will, should they be given the opportunity, obliterate Islam and all its manifestations in no time, thus dragging your Islamic country toward blasphemy and presenting your resources to their masters. If you give this atheist party the opportunity, it will not be long before they will destroy the shrines of Islamic imams and the sheykhs, as well as the Shi'ite and Sunni imams. Iran's chief enemy is Islam and the Koran. [as heard] These people consider Islam as contrary to their ideology and carnal desires. 'Aflaq [Michel 'Aflaq, secretary general of the Arab Ba'th Socialist Party] and his followers do not believe in any religion. Beware, do not be deceived by Saddam's hypocrisy and deviousness, for his prayer at the shrine of Seyyed ash-Shohada [prominent Shi'ite imam buried in Karbala, Iraq] is like Mohammad Reza's at the shrine of Imam Reza.

This war gives you, brave nation, the opportunity to break your silence and, shouting "God is great," to punish the enemies of Islam and the Koran. O you university students; O dear students: Hear the cry of your country, Islam and your nation; rise heroically, your (?salvation) is near, for the party of God will overcome the party of Satan. O you valiant Iraqi tribes, do not miss the opportunity; overthrow the enemy of Islam and your dear country by staging a heroic uprising, thus repaying your debt to Islam and the holy Koran. If you miss the opportunity, hardships will face you.

All strata of the nation, the armed forces, government departments as well as the university members, workers, employees, bazaar tradesmen and farmers, must remember that helping this unlawful, usurping and atheistic government is one of the cardinal sins; it is opposing God Almighty. An obstruction and opposition, both in deed and by word and as much as possible, is one of the divine requirements. Rely on God Almighty; stage an uprising through unity of expression for God is with you.

I hereby issue a serious warning to all governments which are cooperating with the atheistic Ba'thist government, be it cooperation in making propaganda or military cooperation in any manner in this imposed war and inhuman onslaught on Iran, that in addition to God's degradation eternal shame they should not remain oblivious of hasty chastisements at the hands of their own nations and the mighty army of our Islamic country; they should not cause their own deaths, for when God's punishment is dealt and when the time comes for the revenge of the true avenger none of the superpowers will come to your help. Before God's punishment is dealt, as there is still time to return to Islam, come to your senses and abandon opposing beloved Islam and the holy Koran.

I pray to God Almighty for the glory of Islam and Muslims of the world; I pray to God Almighty to cut off the hands of the enemies of humanity from harming the oppressed nations of the world. God bless you all.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni, 16 October 1980

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES KERMANSHAH GOVERNOR GENERAL, KHALKHALI

LD161210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS, Mr Gholam-'Abbas Zare', governor general of Kermanshah, Hojjat ol-Eslam Sheykh Sadeq Khalkhali and Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohyeddin Ansari, the imam's representative in the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, were separately received this morning by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. They submitted their reports to the imam of the nation.

ACTIVITIES, STATEMENTS OF SUPREME DEFENSE COUNCIL REPORTED

Dezful Inspection

LD161206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1037 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, who according to the decree of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has been appointed a member of the Supreme Defense Council of the country, yesterday afternoon together with other members of the council inspected the various parts of the city of Dezful including the residential houses of innocent people which have been destroyed as the result of missiles fired by the infidel Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries and bombings by enemy planes.

He later took part in a splendid gathering of the people of Dezful which was held in this city's Friday mosque and made a speech in which, while referring to the bravery and matchless resistance of the people of Dezful and glorifying the memory of the blood-drenched martyrs of this city, he said: On the way coming to Dezful I thought about what I should say to the war-afflicted and calamity-stricken people of Dezful. However, when I arrived in the town and I saw people going about their business and shopping with a happy attitude, I was forced to change my thoughts and talk to them of victory and triumph.

Statement on News Coordination

LD161238 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Unnumbered statement issued by the Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Pursuant to the imam's decree on the establishment of the Supreme Defense Council for the administration of the country's defense affairs and the formulation of the propaganda and foreign policy related to it, the Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council has begun its work in five units concerned with news, radio propaganda, television propaganda, press propaganda and international propaganda. The following are now being communicated to the organs mentioned below in order to bring about news coordination:

1. All mass media shall coordinate their news, reports and interviews relating to political, military and security matters with the Supreme Defense Council and shall not publish any material contrary to the policy adopted by that council. Coordination shall be carried out by the aforementioned units.

2. All state officials and organs shall refrain from releasing any statements, interviews and news reports without consultation with the Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council, so as to prevent the enemy from gaining military, political or economic intelligence.

3. The joint staff of the armed forces, the Tehran security headquarters and other organs which are active in connection with the country's current political, military and security matters shall place their pronouncements at the disposal of the Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council for transmittal to the mass media.

4. The Foreign Ministry shall require the Islamic Republic of Iran's missions abroad to place all their information and propaganda resources at the disposal of the staff.

5. The Islamic Guidance Ministry shall place all its resources at the disposal of the Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council in order to secure external or perhaps domestic propaganda material.

6. The guards corps, committees, gendarmerie and police will establish the necessary coordination with the Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council in matters of orders and issues relating to foreign correspondents.

[Signed] The Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council

## Rebuttal of Iraqi Communique

LD161830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] The Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council has issued the following announcements:

The Iraqi Ba'thists, according to their communique No 83, have claimed that during battles which took place yesterday and today, only 15 Iraqi military personnel were killed and 21 injured, and that Iraq has only lost two tanks and one field gun. According to this communique, Iraq has confessed that fighter aircraft of the Islamic Republic of Iran carried out their operations over [words indistinct] of Baghdad and Basra despite Iraqi antiaircraft fire. The communique failed to mention the high and crushing casualties inflicted on the Iraqi Army in Ilam region, the disgraceful retreat of the Iraqi mercenaries around Abadan and the legendary defense of Abadan. Although this communique mentioned the bombing of Kermanshah, the Muslim nation of Iraq is not told that the mercenary Ba'thist pilots dare not fly over the military bases in Iran or that they are only capable of flying over schools, hospitals, mosques and the university and residential areas in Kermanshah and that they drop their bombs on children and housewives.

## Statement on Ilam Fighting

LD161736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1655 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] The Central News Bureau reports that the Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council has issued a statement announcing the following:

On the western fronts the Airborne Division heroes have given Iraqi aggressors a taste of death near Mehran region today as they did yesterday. The champions of the skies of the Islamic revolution country killed 100 Ba'thist infidels, thus demonstrating that the Muslim nation of Iran will not stop until the aggressor has received his just punishment. Reliable official of the Ilam Governorate General said that today the Airborne Division carried out operations 3 times and that 15 Iraqi tanks and 2 personnel carriers were destroyed in all. The [name indistinct] Iraqi post was completely destroyed.

ROULEAU CITES PARTISANS' ANGER AT ABSENCE OF REGULAR FORCES

LD161157 Paris LE MONDE in French 16 Oct 80 p 3

[Eric Rouleau dispatch: "Khorramshahr and Abadan Virtually Cut Off From Rest of Country by Iraqi Forces"]

[Text] Ahvaz--The military situation in southern Khuzestan is critical. The cities of Khorramshahr and Abadan, two points of the "oil triangle"--the third being Ahvaz--are virtually cut off from the rest of the country. Tuesday 14 October the Iraqi tanks were advancing toward the Abadan-Bandar-e Khomeyni road, the last exit held by Abadan's defenders, who are being subjected to fierce artillery fire. The road was closed to traffic around noon Tuesday. The two other roads which converge on the home of the country's main refinery--those leading to Khorramshahr and Ahvaz--had been impassable for several days.

The Iraqi general staff has completely changed its plan of campaign. Having failed to gain control of Khorramshahr and Abadan after 3 weeks of fighting, Baghdad's strategists have launched an encirclement movement which the Iranians defending the oil triangle apparently did not expect.

The tanks and armored vehicles crossed the River Karun, whose level has dropped somewhat, at a point around 10 km north of Khorramshahr and skirted the port on the eastern flank, before moving south toward the Abadan--Bandar-e Khomeyni raod. A strange and illogical battle took place Tuesday. The Iraqi formations were advancing across the desertlike plain but without any air cover. Three fully equipped Iranian Cobra helicopters (armed with air-to-surface missiles) were taking it in turns to bomb the enemy columns while only about 15 pieces of artillery lined up along the road were also trying to slow the advance of the Iraqi tanks. At around noon Tuesday those tanks were less than 10 km from the road.

An Iranian Joint Staff communique published this Wednesday morning--the first to report the Iraqi offensive in this region--maintained that "the enemy forces situated on the Ahvaz-Abadan road have been forced to fall back 2 km." Nonetheless if the circle were to be closed, the slow suffocation of Khorramshahr and Abadan should logically lead to their surrender.

Desperate Defense

Baghdad radio is already urging the population of Abadan to hoist the white flag. It would be surprising if the appeal were to be heeded. Western journalists in Abadan Tuesday morning witnessed the inhabitants' stoical behavior. Under a thick pall of smoke rising from the burning port installations, young and old were feverishly digging trenches and erecting barricades. Children were carrying sandbags. "I will fight to the death," a 13-year-old boy remarked. However, he clearly hopes to survive.

At Khorramshahr, as at Abadan, many children are taking part in the fighting, often not very far away from their fathers. One of them, aged 14, explained proudly to the journalists how he had destroyed an Iraqi tank by throwing two Molotov cocktails. Baghdad's forces are occupying the docks, the railroad junction, a section of the port suburbs to a depth of 3 to 4 km. The rest of the city is being fiercely defended by armed civilians, most aged between 16 and 20 years. Unlike other areas, no political discrimination is being exercised here toward members of groups opposing the Islamic Republic Party, whether Marxist or Muslim. Mojahedin-e Khalq, Feda'i-ye and communists are part of the guerrilla groups organized and armed by the pasdaran (Islamic militia) and the mullahs. "It is just understandable that one political group should try to monopolize power," the Tudeh Party general secretary exclaimed recently, "but on what principles can you justify the claim to have the sole right to die for the homeland?"

Nonetheless the pasdaran are demanding that the guerrillas display no identification sign of the group to which they belong, thereby forcing the feda'in to remove the red armbands they were wearing.

The spirit of self-sacrifice displayed by those defending Khorramshar is astonishing. For 2 weeks they have been deprived of electricity and water. Tank trucks from Ahvaz are giving them extremely limited supplies. Foodstuffs are becoming scarce. The city is being subjected to almost constant fire from the Iraqi artillery installed several kilometers away. The damage is not spectacular although many houses scattered throughout the city have collapsed under the shells and rockets. The doors and windows of the Mossadeq Hospital have been broken but the doctors and nurses who have survived the bombardments are continuing to carry out their duties in very precarious conditions. It was impossible to determine the number of casulaties since the local authorities, rightly or wrongly, maintain that human losses have been minimal.

Koshtargah (Butcher) Street deserves its name. It is a particularly dangerous area constituting the demarcation line separating the city from the Iraqi-occupied suburbs. Concealed snipers armed with light weapons, often U.S. rifles dating from World War II, are replyin as best they can to Baghdad's infantrymen armed with sophisticated equipment which can be seen from time to time at the corners of the roads perpendicular to Koshtargah Street. An Iranian journalist who ventured out with some representatives of the international press was immediately wounded in the leg by a shell.

In Khorramshar, as in Abadan, guerrillas, some furious and some with tears in their eyes, ask Iranian journalists who have come from Tehran: "Where are our ground forces? Why are we not receiving heavy weapons and munitions?" Two seriously wounded fighters who were being evacuated to Tehran grew angry: "During the fight against the Kurdish rebels we received reinforcements promptly and weapons, down to the last rocket. However, for the past 3 weeks all our anguished pleas have met with no reply."

The almost complete absence of the army in the "oil triangle"-- the biggest trouble spot--remains a mystery to foreign observers. Judging from the groups of soldiers in battledress and rangers in camouflage dress (crack commandos equivalent to the U.S. Marines) strolling without a care in the streets of Ahvaz, there can be no doubt that various army units have arrived as reinforcements in the region. Some of the rangers had just returned from Khorramshar, but they told us that, since there were few of them, they were only defending the approaches to the city, the city itself being entrusted to the civilian guerrillas. Like the civilians, they deplore the absence of any coordination between the regular army and the partisans. As we were able to observe, the situation is even worse in the city of Ahvaz, where various armed groups are acting on their own account and in dispersed order. On the other hand the artillery and anti-aircraft defense in the capital of Khuzestan, which is also coming under daily bombardment, seem particularly effective compared with the means being used by the enemy forces. A systematic tour of Ahvaz enabled us to observe that, aside from one arsenal and several factories, all the military and economic and public service infrastructures are intact.

The lack of shelters--the city is built on rather spongy soil--explains the relatively large number of civilian casulaties (the authorities refuse to give any figure). The women and children have been evacuated, and the men are preparing to defend the city, which has taken on a strange appearance. At least three out of every four stores are closed. Stroes selling food--bread, milk, rice, meat, vegetables, fruit, which are available in adequate quantities--are the only ones not to pull down their shutters during the bombardments. The streets are almost deserted, due to strict gasoline rationing. Military trucks, ambulances with piercing sirens and a few buses drive round quickly, overtaking cyclists and pedestrians. Endless lines of yellow cabs permitted to drive form at the gasoline pumps. As soon as night falls the city gradually sinks into a sinister silence punctuated by the explosion of death-dealing devices.

ROULEAU SEES LITTLE CHANCE OF RAJA'I CONCESSIONS ON HOSTAGES

LD170911 Paris LE MONDE in French 17 Oct 80 p 3

[Eric Rouleau dispatch: "Iranian Prime Minister Does Not Envisage Any Concession on Hostage Problem and Relations With Washington"]

[Text] Tehran--Few observers here share the satisfaction expressed by Kurt Waldheim or the hopes expressed by Mr Brzezinski as a result of Iranian Government chief Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i's plan to head his country's delegation to the Security Council. It has already been established that Tehran will accept nothing less than a resolution condemning "Iraqi aggression" and calling on Baghdad to withdraw its troops from Iranian territory.

Mr Raja'i is certainly not regarded as a man of compromise. Moreover, even if he were prepared to compromise, all the other Iranian leaders, with President Bani-Sadr at their head, consider that a cease-fire not linked to the "withdrawal of the invaders" would amount to an unforgivable betrayal. In addition, that is a "moderate" stance compared to that of Imam Khomeyni, who does not want to stop the fighting before the overthrow of the "infidel" Saddam Husayn's regime. "We are waging a holy war against this atheist," the government chief told us 3 days ago, before adding in a decisive tone: "We will not accept a cease-fire or any mediation at the Security Council."

In saying that, Mr Raja'i was expressing both the will of the imam and that of a population determined to continue the war to the end.

In addition, the prime minister--contrary to what President Carter's adviser Brzezinski seems to hope--does not intend and is not able to open dialogue with any U.S. Government representative on the question of the hostages' fate. He is bound by a parliamentary resolution banning "any direct or indirect contact" with the Washington authorities. Moreover, an ad hoc committee in the Iranian parliament has not finished formulating the conditions on which Tehran would be prepared to release the imprisoned diplomats. As will be remembered Imam Khomeyni spelled out four conditions in September, but these are apparently not "exhaustive." Washington's relatively conciliatory reply to these demands, conveyed by Swiss Ambassador Lang to President Bani-Sadr just before war broke out, has brought no response. Of course, in private, leadership circles--including circles within the Islamic Republican Party--make no secret of the fact that they would like to "get rid of the burden of the hostages," since they have lost their usefulness in the power struggle which was in full swing until this summer. However, the problem is still linked with the internal situation. Indeed, today it is very difficult for an Iranian leader to simultaneously maintain that the war waged by Iraq is being remote-controlled by Washington and that the U.S. hostages should be released. Nobody is prepared to be seen as a "capitulator," as the man giving in to Iraqi-U.S. pressures, still less since Washington is apparently not prepared to make concessions which are adequate to make the Iranian "moderates" credible in the eyes of Iranian public opinion.

Winning Over the Third World

What then could be the aim of Mr Raja'i's spectacular decision to go to New York? He is probably trying to break the isolation which Iran has been experiencing on the international scene. Considering that the "superpowers" and "powers" are by definition enemies of the Islamic Republic he will probably address the Third World countries. If he succeeds in winning some of them over to Tehran's viewpoint he will consider that he has successfully accomplished his mission. Furthermore, the government chief is apparently motivated by domestic political concerns which are of equal and possibly even greater importance than international concerns. In announcing his decision to take part in the Security Council debate without previously informing or even consulting President Bani-Sadr--according to the president's entourage--he seems to have attempted to establish his government's leadership in the foreign affairs sphere.

It is also being said that Mr Raja'i regards his initiative as a way of demonstrating in practice that the higher defense council chaired by Mr Bani-Sadr is not in a position to direct Iranian diplomacy, contrary to what might be deduced from Imam Khomeyni's decree issued last Sunday granting extensive powers to the "super government" which the higher defense council now constitutes.

The quarrel is probably not yet over. The news of the prime minister's departure for New York, announced to the whole world on Wednesday evening, has still not been announced by Tehran radio late this Thursday morning. Questioned on this subject, a spokesman for Mr Raja'i told us: "The government chief has not yet returned to Tehran from his tour of the south of the country. His possible departure for the United States depends primarily on the military situation...."

OSLO PAPER REPORTS ON ANTI-CLERGY VOICES RAISED IN TEHRAN

LD170955 Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 15 Oct 80 p 8

[Morten Fyhn report: "Khomeyni Criticized Publicly"]

[Text] Tehran, 14 October--Iran's supreme leader Ayatollah Khomeyni is now being criticized indirectly in a surprisingly strong and frank manner by prominent Iranian politicians and a religious leader. The criticism concerns fundamental issues, such as the Islamization of society, summary executions, the lack of law and order, administrative chaos and the handling of the hostage affair.

The three men who attack different aspects of today's situation in Iran most strongly are former Prime Minister Medhi Bazargan, former Foreign Minister Ibrahim Yazdi, and Ayatollah Shirazi. Bazargan, who is respectfully referred to in the press as an elder statesman, was a prominent champion for human rights under the shah's regime. In February last year he was appointed the country's first prime minister after the revolution by Khomeyni. Yazdi stayed in Paris together with Khomeyni and later became foreign minister. Both Bazargan and Yazdi were soon outmaneuvered by the dominant clergy and had to resign, but they are both members of parliament and are still considered to have a certain amount of political influence.

Their criticisms and those of Ayatollah Shirazi are remarkable, since they show that there is an opposition with clearly divergent views that are allowed to be voiced in public. It also indicates that the political picture in Iran could perhaps change in the longer term and lead to a situation in which less dogmatic and more experienced politicians, with a greater preparedness to compromise, could be allowed to play a bigger role.

"Ayatollah Khomeyni's presence today is a blessing for Iran. But his absence would also be a blessing," Yazdi said in a conversation with AFTENPOSTEN on 14 October. He pointed out that no single person could replace Khomeyni, and the many power groups in today's Iran will have to learn the art of compromise when Khomeyni is dead. In an obvious reference to the militant revolution guards and sections of the clergy, he pointed out that many of today's pressure groups derive a clear advantage from Khomeyni and in fact make direct use of him. "When Khomeyni dies they will have to make compromises," Yazdi said, emphasizing that Iran still finds itself in a transitional situation.

Yazdi had to resign as foreign minister because he had contact with President Jimmy Carter's security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski over the hostages in the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, but he repeated to AFTENPOSTEN that Iran will have to get used to the idea of talking to its main enemy. He supported unconditionally the official Iranian demands to the United States--for example, a public apology for past "crimes" against Iran, but claimed that President Bani-Sadr agreed with him on the need for contact with the United States.

Yazdi also follows the official line that the Iraqis must be driven out of Iran before a cease-fire can be agreed to, but also thinks that after that Iran must be able to discuss the Iraqis' territorial demands. In this connection Yazdi pointed to the 1975 agreement between the two countries on Shatt al-'Arab, which says among other things that disagreements will be able to be discussed with the aim of achieving a peaceful solution. Yazdi also thinks that he is in line with President Bani-Sadr on this.

Before such talks with Iraq could take place, Iraq, however, has to pay Iran war reparations, the former foreign minister added. He also stressed that Iran would hardly be able to agree to talks as long as Iraqi President Saddam Husayn is in power.

Like Yazdi, Mehdi Bazargan also voted against the appointment of Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i as Iran's prime minister. Both let it be known that they share President Bani-Sadr's stated view that he lacks the talent to be a government head. In a newspaper interview Bazargan also makes a strong attack on the majority of the parliament's members who, he claims, are more concerned with slogans and agitation than with serious legislative work. He further makes the criticism that since Khomeyni came to power all too little has been done to build up the country and increase production, that power centers merely proliferate--which makes it impossible to administrate the revolution--that law and order have been weakened and that the judicial system is well on its way toward complete dissolution. As a parting shot the former prime minister said: "The most important thing is that our republic and revolution should be Islamic and not that Islam be used as an excuse and means for implementing a Marxist revolution and Marxist plans."

In a letter to President Bani-Sadr, Prime Minister Raja'i and members of the national assembly, Ayatollah Shirazi claimed that the revolution cost the lives of tens of thousands of martyrs fighting for the establishment of an Islamic society. The ayatollah claims that their hopes and ideals have been put to shame because of the growing friction among Iran's political leaders, and between them and groups within the population.

False accusations, punitive sentences, executions, and unreasonable confiscations of property in direct conflict with Islamic guidelines seem to be the order of the day, Ayatollah Shirazi wrote. For this reason he attaches great importance to care in the appointment of judges.

"All posts in the judiciary from the supreme court downwards carry an important political and religious responsibility. Great care must be shown when people are appointed to such sensitive posts," Ayatollah Shirazi said.

KUNA: IRAN STEPPING UP OIL EXPORTS FROM LAVAN ISLAND

LD161310 Kuwait KUNA in English 1138 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 16 Oct (KUNA)--Iran Thursday diverted oil tankers to Lavan Island in the Gulf for taking Iranian crude oil to India and other countries.

Lavan Island, the alternate oil export terminal situated between Bahrain and the Strait of Hormuz in the Gulf, was opened for oil exports today after Iran's largest oil export terminal in Khark Island was heavily bombed by Iraqi air planes.

Iranian shipping authorities said the Khark Island oil export terminal was being closed for oil supplies and all Iranian oil company officials were deserting the island through launches and taking refuge in safer places [word indistinct].

Iran is anxiously trying to export its oil from the already built up reserves in Khark and Lavan islands for fear of bombing by Iraqi planes.

An Indian oil tanker operating under the flag of Irano-Hind Shipping Company was also diverted to Lavan Island for taking the deliveries of Iranian crude, oil officials said.

The crew of another Indian cargo ship in the Gulf refused to call at Iranian port of Bandar 'Abbas after it was diverted to proceed to the southern Iranian coast for offloading. Meanwhile, Iranian sources said two Iranian and three foreign cargo vessels were destroyed completely in aerial attacks on the Iranian port of Khorramshahr and were now being sunk on Shatt al-'Arab. Two Iranian landing crafts were also destroyed at Khorramshahr while two other landing crafts were removed to the southern coast of Iran, after Iraqi Air Force bombed the port region of Khorramshahr.

Iranian officials in Tehran said the three cargo ships destroyed in bombing near Khorramshahr were operating under the flags of India, Singapore and Britain. Other foreign ships, some of them partly destroyed, were now being removed from the Khorramshahr port hastily after Iraq announced it would help the removal of foreign ships from the war zone.

KUNA: IRAN ACCUSES PAKISTAN OF JAMMING URDU SERVICE

LD161226 Kuwait KUNA in English 1136 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 16 Oct (KUNA)--Iranian authorities claimed Thursday that Pakistan was jamming the Urdu service of radio Iran relayed regularly in the afternoons from Tehran and Zahedan.

An official of radio Iran said the report about the jamming of Iranian Urdu service was received by Iranian Foreign Ministry from its diplomatic mission in Islamabad. The report was passed on to radio Iran for checking and making alternate arrangements, the official said. In its Urdu services, radio Tehran was calling on the people of Pakistan in general and the Pakistani Shia community in particular to rise against the military regime of President Ziaul Haq and support Iran in the current war with Iraq.

BANI-SADR'S PAPER ACCUSES USSR OF WIDENING GULF CONFLICT

LD161302 Kuwait KUNA in English 1129 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 16 Oct (KUNA)--Iran's influential liberal daily ENQELAB-E ESLAMI published by President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr has taken a strong anti-Soviet stand saying that the Soviet Union was trying to drag other Gulf states into the Iran-Iraq conflict.

The Soviet Union was pursuing a policy in the Middle East which was aimed at making it difficult for the United States to derive the utmost advantage from the current Iran-Iraq conflict, the paper said. The paper further added the United States and the Soviet Union have also decided to pretend they are 'impartial' and watch the Iran-Iraq conflict as silent spectators in a bid to divert the attention of the world from Israel and Afghanistan.

TEHRAN RADIO JUSTIFIES AIR STRIKES ON IRAQI OIL INSTALLATIONS

JN170748 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0543 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The valiant operations carried out by the Islamic Republic are not meant to harm the heroic Iraqi people. The Islamic Republic's blows to economic installations are also not meant to harm the Iraqi people. The Iranian Air Force strikes have since the first day been directed at the installations exploited by the regime to reinforce the pillars of its rule. These installations are also exploited by the Iraqi people's enemies.

We ask our Iraqi brothers: How have you benefited from the Iraqi oil exports of 4 million barrels per day? Who is benefiting from the oil, which constitutes an asset of future generations? The sole beneficiaries from oil and its revenues are Saddam and the United States. The treacherous clique has transformed this national wealth into a weapon in the hands of the Americans and the foreigners to subjugate the Iraqi people and to link beloved Iraq with the bandwagon of the foreign interests. Iraq's oil wealth [word indistinct] adverse effect on the Iraqi people. Instead of being utilized to serve the Iraqi people, their education and health, the wealth is being utilized for achieving more U.S. hegemony in the area.

The Air Force of the Islamic Republic has dealt their blows to this wealth in order to enable the Iraqi people to rid themselves of their tragedy and of the hands that are playing havoc with their destiny and wealth. Thus, the concentrated strafing of oil refineries in Ad-Dawra south of Baghdad and the refineries in Kirkuk and Mosul were meant to cut off the foreign hands, to keep them from seizing the people's wealth. As the Ba'thist aggressors dealt blows to our oil sources, our air force retaliated based on the principle of reciprocity. No comparison is applicable, however, between the damage sustained by the Iraqi oil and that sustained by the oil of the Islamic Republic. Well over 80 percent of the Iraqi oil installations have been damaged, whereas the damage suffered by the Iranian oil installations has been trivial.

There is also the question of the strategic importance of the two countries' oil. The importance of the Iraqi oil to the isolationist regime is much more than that of Iran because: 1) Iraq exports ten times as much oil; and 2) Iraq depends totally on oil resources, whereas Iran's oil exports constitute a small part of its economy. Therefore, it was natural for the countries supporting the crusader regime to adopt a unified stand against the continuation of the war and to [words indistinct] for the sake of (?arranging) a final agreement between the two countries. The war has caused great damage to their interests based on sucking the Iraqi people's wealth. The Iranian stand, however, which emanates from Islamic noble thought and which is based on rejecting any peace initiative, will effectively force the big powers to submit to a fait accompli and to stop exploiting the wealth of the Muslim Iraqi people.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF ISSUES COMMUNIQUES 188-194

188: Kermanshah Civilian Targets Attacked

LD162046 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Communique 188 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of the most high, the reverent and Muslim and struggling compatriots of Iran, the usurping enemy who has no courage to confront the army of Islam face to face is still engaged in bombing the residential areas of our Islamic country in a bid to create fear in the hearts of our countrymen and prevent them from continuing their rightful struggle. These atheists do not comprehend that courage, resistance, might and self-sacrifice have encouraged the Muslim nation of Iran to combat the subservient mercenaries. Iranian people do this fight for the cause of establishing the rule of God and will offer themselves as martyrs as long as this is necessary. The mercenary enemy should know that the brave nation of Iran is still following the dictum of Hazrat 'Ali: That real death comes when one surrenders to contempt in life and that real life exists when death is preferred to surrendering one's self to [word indistinct].

This morning, the invading aircraft of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries bombed residential areas in Kermanshah. Is there any real human being with a human heart who can order the bombing of innocent children and high-school students who are engaged in gaining knowledge? Who calls himself a human being who carries out such instructions? These [word indistinct] actions would not be implemented by anyone except mercenaries such as the leaders of the Iraqi Ba'thists who are in fact atheistic leaders.

The atheist Iraqi Ba'athists bombed a school, a cinema, a police station and Razi University in Kermanshah and inflicted extensive damage and casualties. The report on human casualties will be published later.

May God's curse be upon those who, under the guise of humanity, act in contradiction to international laws.

189: Iraqi Prisoners; MiG Downed

LD162030 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Communique 189 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the name of God. Muslim and revolutionary Iranian compatriots, your sons and heroes in the battlefields are standing up to the atheist enemy in their war against the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries, prepared to give their life without any hesitation. Today, the ground forces warriors of the Islamic Republic Army, in the course of an offensive operation, captured eight Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries--five soldiers and three NCC's.

Also today, during an air raid by the Iraqi mercenaries on Bandar-e Imam Khomeyni, [as heard] one Iraqi MiG was downed by Iranian antiaircraft guns.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

190: Khorramshahr Counterattack

LD162204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2112 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Communique 190 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name, Muslim and revolutionary compatriots of Iran. The fighting personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in step with all the people and inhabitants of the cities of Khorramshahr, Ahvaz and Abadan, have been fighting the mercenary forces of Iraqi Ba'thists for a long time. During this time they have resisted the blows of the mercenary Iraqi forces life a mountain, like a strong dam. They have put up a brave resistence against these evil Iraqi atheists.

According to the latest information received from Abadan and Khorramshahr, the Iraqi mercenaries are now advancing toward Abadan on two fronts with heavy armored forces, the fighting forces and the brave Muslims of the city of Abadan are bravely defending their city.

In Khorramshahr, the champion people, helped by the personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are involved in street fighting with the mercenary Iraqi Ba'thists.

Dear compatriots, according to information received from Khorramshahr at 2215 by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces, the force of God, the blood of Islam and love for the homeland boiled in the veins of the brave Muslims of Khorramshahr. These fighting people attacked the Iraqi infidel Ba'thist mercenaries and threw most of the enemy forces out of the city. They are now involved in destroying and throwing out the rest of the enemy forces.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

191: Helicopter Attack

LD171120 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1044 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Communique 191 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name: The fighting forces of the Airborne Division continue their epic-making efforts and have delivered heavy blows to the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenary enemy.

According to the reports which we have received, the fighters of the Airborne Division, during the continuous and glorious air attacks on 16 October in the western region of the country, destroyed 7 artillery pieces, 30 vehicles and 5 tanks belonging to the blasphemous enemy and killed about 65 Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries. During these battles, one helicopter belonging to the Airborne Division of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran was brought down by enemy fire and its pilot and copilot were martyred.

Also on Thursday, 16 October, one aircraft belonging to the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran was hit after completing its mission, but fortunately its pilot was not harmed and parachuted safely to ground.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

### 192: Iraq Attacks Civilian Vessels

LD171124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1045 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Communique 192 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Muslim and fighting compatriots. Now that the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries see that they are not able to confront the naval units of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Persian Gulf, and as this region has been so far transformed by the fighting forces of the naval units of the navy and the fighters of the air force into the graveyard of Iraqi MiG's, they have started to indulge in satanical and inhuman activities and have attacked the defenseless nonmilitary crafts and falsely claim that they have sunk the missile-firing warships of the navy. For instance, on 15 October two violating MiG's belonging to the infidel Ba'thist Government of Iraq attacked and sank one merchant ship and one tug in the northwestern region of the Persian Gulf. During these attacks, a member of the merchant ship's crew was martyred and 11 other persons are missing and the attempts to find them have not borne any fruits so far.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

### 193: Two MiG's Downed

LD171132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1047 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Communique 193 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Noble and fighting Iranian nation. The far-flying and sky-piercing pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran this morning attacked two Iraqi MiG's in Iraqi airspace and brought them down. The fighter planes of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and their pilots have safely returned to the dear soil of their homeland.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

### 194: Dezful Successes

LD171152 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Communique 194 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The right-seeking Muslim nation of Iran, your brave children, the victorious army of Islam, who are supported by the blessings of the imam of the nation and the champion-raising nation of Iran, are defending the Islamic Republic of Iran with all their might.

The honorable combat personnel of the Airborne Division of the ground forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, during their heroic operations against the forces of blasphemy in Dezful region on 15 October, inflicted the following damage on them:

A. Logistical damage:

1. Seven small-calibre and large-calibre field guns,
2. 50 heavy ar ' light personnel carriers,
3. 10 tanks, and
4. One anti-aircraft gun.

B. Personnel casualties: 100 persons.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

RADIO REPORTS FIGHTING AROUND ABADAN, KHORRAMSHAHR

Iraqis Thrown Back

LD161150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1038 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS, reports received from the militant, victorious city of Abadan indicate the capture of a group of Ba'thist mercenaries and the disgraceful fleeing of mercenary bats [as heard] who were endeavoring with an inspiration to gain control over the city and who had surrounded the hero-breeding city under the cover of darkness. According to a PARS report from Abadan, following the combat operations of a fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran today and the courageous ground attack by brave Abadani fighters against the wishful-thinking Ba'thist aggressors in the vicinity of the city, a group of the mercenaries were captured by the combatant Muslim Abadanis with the result that Islamic justice may decide their fate, and four of the infidels' ground-to-ground missiles were also taken as booty. The defenders of the holy sanctity of the land of the Islamic revolution, in the course of these heroic operation, also destroyed several Iraqi tanks and sent to hell a number of Iraqi infidels, as planned in advance. Aggressive infidels, who had deluded themselves with falsehood about their military warfare, were unable to resist in the face of the air and ground attacks of the defenders of the revolution and the self-sacrificing soldiers of Islam, and they were thus forced to flee and pull back 10 km. And now they have gathered 20 km from Abadan in fear of the attacks by the city's Muslim and fighters and with a low morale.

Following the heavy losses suffered yesterday by the aggressive Iraqi forces in Ilam and other fronts in the western part of the country, the Ba'thist lunatics today presented yet another testimony of their daily crimes to the defenders of the Islamic Revolution and the world. According to a PARS correspondent from Kermanshah, at 1120 today two Iraqi aircraft bombed several residential and nonmilitary areas in the city of Kermanshah. One clinic, two schools, one [word indistinct], and one administrative building belonging to Razi University in Kermanshah's Rafeziyeh township were the targets of the aggressive Iraqi infidels who have gained nothing but abjectness, defeat, hopelessness and disillusionment in the warfronts they themselves brought about 3 weeks ago. An accurate number of martyrs and wounded in the crime of the Ba'thist infidels in Kermanshah today is not yet available.

According to the same report, in the early hours of this morning in an attack by brave border dwellers, the region's Muslim tribes, the personnel of the gendarmerie, the army and men of the guards corps against the aggressive infidels in the vicinity of Gilan-e Gharb, Ba'thist mercenaries were wiped out and retreated 14 km. Several positions of the aggressors fell into the hands of the defenders of the revolution and several tanks and vehicles of the Ba'thists of Baghdad were destroyed.

## More on Iraqi Withdrawal

LD171154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1048 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Text] Today the fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran, by inflicting heavy casualties upon the enemy, have forced them to withdraw from [name indistinct]. The PARS correspondent reported around noon today from Abadan that following the attacks of the Iraqi mercenaries against the defenseless people of Khorramshahr which had started yesterday, the fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran, by inflicting numerous casualties upon the enemy, forced them to withdraw from their positions. According to this report, around Koshtargah [the slaughterhouse], railway station, ports, headquarters and Taleqani District the battle is being waged severly between the two sides.

According to this report, in Abadan the forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran have forced the Iraqi mercenaries to withdraw to about 32 kilometers from the city. During their withdrawal the Iraqi mercenaries left behind a number of tanks and carriers in the plains around Abadan. Saddam's mercenaries, following this defeat, brought Abadan under mortar fire from their own soil and destroyed a number of houses. According to the PARS correspondent's report, as of 1215 exchanges of mortar fire were continuing between the two sides.

According to this report, Iraqi mercenaries who had arrived in Khorramshahr last night were confronted with the brave resistance of the fighters of the Islamic Republic of Iran who had come from Abadan to assist their brothers in Khorramshahr. According to this report, the people of Abadan are still ready to confront the possible attacks of the enemy in their fortifications. The flow of water to the city which had been cut 4 days ago has been resumed as of this morning.

## Citizens Asked To Stay

GF161433 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 1415 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] We request the zealous people of Abadan and Khorramshahr to be actively present [as heard] on the scene as before and maintain their readiness to oppose any aggression. The heroic Iranian nation knows well that the zealous army and combatant fighters of Islamic Iran will defend the nation to the end. It is up to you Muslim and revolutionary people of Abadan and Khorramshahr to be completely prepared--now more than any other time--to defend Islam and the Koran and be prepared to attack the army of the faithless and oppressors. It is good to chant "God is great" every time you fire a bullet at the heathens, thus making the army of the faithless tremble. In the hope of victory for right against wrong. [repeated twice at 5-minute intervals]

## Warning to Thieves

GF171148 Abadan NIOC Radio in Persian 1125 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Announcement issued by the Abadan prosecutor's office--date not given]

[Text] In the name of the Almighty. Nightly thefts have again caused concern among the people of Abadan. We strongly warn those who might be caught for robbery that they will be dealt with severely. We expect the noble Abadan citizens to cooperate with the authorities in identifying and arresting the guilty.

## Khorramshahr Hand-to-Hand Fighting

LD162150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2100 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] According to a PARS report from Abadan, received at 2130, the Iraqi aggressors, who for the past few days have been trying to enter Abadan and Khorramshahr, having realized that they have no chance of entering Abadan, are concentrating their military forces against Korramshahr. Making use of all their equipment, the atheist aggressors are trying to take Khorramshahr. The town's defenders are fighting the Iraqi atheists, and in most parts of the town there is hand-to-hand fighting. Some cases of plundering by the Iraqi atheist aggressors have been reported in one part of Khorramshahr by citizens arriving in Abadan.

Latest reports from Khorramshahr say that the army's brave commandos, side by side with Abadani warriors, have driven out the Iraqi mercenary forces from some of the positions they had captured hours earlier and that a fierce battle to protect Khorramshahr is now in progress. The Islamic revolution defenders, in a message to the martyr-nurturing Iranian people, have called on other citizens to consider Khorramshahr as their own town and rush military aid and manpower to defend the sanctity of the Islamic Revolution territory against the atheist aggressors as their religious duty.

## Fighting Continues

LD170554 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Text] PARS, in contact with several informed officials in Abadan, has reported: in Khorramshahr hand-to-hand fighting between the combatants and the Muslim youths of the town and the Ba'thist mercenaries is still continuing. The aggressive infidels have not managed to bring Khorramshahr under their control, and many losses have been inflicted upon the forces of blasphemy.

In the fight between US and the infidels, this battle between truth and falsehood, some brave and combative youths from the Khorramshahr front have also been martyred. The brave rangers of the navy have also extended their heroic operations and are receiving unsparing help from the inhabitants and defenders of the town. What is certain is that the epic-making Khuzestani, with the help of his other Muslim Iranian compatriots, will never allow the blasphemous aggressors to seize the land of the Islamic revolution, and has shown to the world that life is the first and least thing that he will offer to his Islamic ideology.

Devotees of Abadan and Khorramshahr in the hand-to-hand and house-to-house battle of Khorramshahr, which orginates only from the school of martyrdom, will enliven the blood-and-sword epic of Karbala [the battle of Imam Husayn against Yazid in Karbala in Iraq] and will defend the rightous to the last drop of blood.

## Local Commander's Radio Message

LD171204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1051 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Text] The commander of the war operations in Abadan and Khorramshahr this morning in a radio message which was broadcast on the National Iranian Oil Company in Abadan asked the people of Khorramshahr and Abadan to safeguard their fortifications and to be prepared to confront the future attacks of the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries.

While describing the war situation in Abadan and Khorramshahr regions and emphasizing the bravery of the fighters of the Islamic Republic and the people, he referred to the savage deeds of the mercenaries of Saddam's government and announced: When it was ordered that a helicopter should be sent to Khorramshahr to assist those who had been injured in the war and to take them to hospitals, contrary to international laws and regulations, the Iraqi mercenaries attacked that helicopter.

The commander of the war operations in Abadan and Khorramshahr referred to the valiant attitude of the rangers, guards soldiers and the people of Abadan and Khorramshahr and added: Despite our small numbers and the numerical superiority of the attacking enemy, the fighting forces of the Islamic Republic, relying upon the philosophy of martyrdom and believing in God and Islam, proved their superiortiy over the enemy and so far they have five times repulsed the attacks of the Iraqi mercenaries in an amazing way, so much so that it has given rise to the amazement of the world and the military experts.

At the end, the commander of war operations in Abadan and Khorramshahr praised the martyrs of these two cities and expressed his condolences and congratulations to their relatives.

REPORTAGE ON SITAUTION IN AHVAZ 16-17 OCTOBER

City 'Perfectly Peaceful'

LD151158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0041 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] According to PARS the brave-breeding Ahvaz city had a perfectly peaceful time from last night until 1300 today, the time of the dispatch of this report. This quiet has been achieved in the wake of heroic attacks by the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the resistance put up by the brave, Muslim, self-sacrificing combatants of the city against the positions of the Ba'Thist infidels. The artillery of Iraqi mercenaries, which daily fired on the city's residential areas, has been silent since last night.

Red Alert

GF161145 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1130 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] This is Ahvaz, Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Dear Listeners, the siren you are about to hear denotes red alert conditions. This means that an air raid is certain. Keep calm, leave your places of work and to to shelters. [sound of sirens]

Red Alert Reiterated

GF161342 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1338 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] [sound of siren] Dear listeners, as you know, we are still in red alert conditions. [sound of siren]

Hospitals Moved to Safety

GF171309 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1253 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Announcement No 1 issued by the Joint Medical Aid Headquarters--date not given]

[Excerpt] To facilitate greater access to hospitals and for the benefit and safety of patients, Ahvaz hospitals have been moved to safe locations.

14-15 OCT SHIRAZ AREA ACTIVITIES, ANNOUNCEMENTS

Crusade Members to Front

GF151320 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] A number of Kazerun reconstruction crusade members left for the front this morning to assist other fighting brothers in the battle between right and wrong.

Curfew on Vehicles

GF151424 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] The Kazerun governor's office has issued a communique stating that, due to the necessity for compliance with blackout regulations, starting today all vehicles will be prevented from leaving or entering Kazerun after 1800. This restriction also applies to all buses and minibuses. The governor's office reiterates in the communique that the highway and traffic police will stop violators and prevent them from proceeding.

Large-Scale Contributions

GF151352 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Excerpt] Assistance and contributions to war victims in the south and southwest of our country have been gaining wider dimensions and momentum every day. Our correspondents report that large amounts of cash, food and clothing have been sent to areas suffering from the war imposed by Iraq against our nation.

Firuzabad March

GF151306 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] A grand march was held early this morning by Firuzabad citizens in support of the Islamic Republic Government, revolution guard fighters and Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic. During the march, one of the brother guards expressed gratitude to Firuzabad citizens for their support and stated that the government would decisively crush all kinds of plots. There shall not be any conciliation, he noted.

It must be mentioned that during the march the entire city of Firuzabad and all its schools were closed.

New Darab Mayor

GF151436 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] According to report from our correspondent in Darab, Mohammad 'Aref has been appointed the new mayor of Darab. He was formerly deputy commander of the revolution guard corps in Darab.

Gendarmerie Training

GF151321 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 14 Oct 80

[Text] Yesterday and today a number of officers, NCO's and 1977 draftees were sent by the Firuzabad gendarmerie regiment to the Shiraz military training center for short courses.

## Guards, Tribesmen to Battlefield

GF151830 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 15 Oct 80

[Text] According to reports from the Kohkiluyeh governor and the Gachsaran Revolution Guard Corps, during the last 3 days a number of guardsmen, tribesmen and members of the oppressed mobilization team of these two cities have been dispatched to border regions to defend the beloved Iranian territory.

## Callup of Physicians, Nurses

GF151915 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 15 Oct 80

[Text] The Shiraz medical aid headquarters located at the Shiraz Red Crescent Society has issued a communique regarding solid and unified resistance by all sectors of the Iranian nation in defense of the Islamic homeland's independence against the Ba'thist Iraqi executioners. It announced that so far 12 medical teams of physicians, nurses and other medical staff of the university of Shiraz and the health department have volunteered and departed for the battlefront. They are presently treating the wounded and war victims. Other freedom-loving and Muslim volunteer physicians of Shiraz willing to be dispatched to battle areas are requested to report to this headquarters so that the necessary arrangements for their departure can be made. To refrain from fulfilling this sacred obligation will be considered as apathy and indifference toward the blood of Islam's martyrs and disregard of Islamic and patriotic duty.

## Yasuj March

GF151824 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 15 Oct 80

[Text] A march was staged in Yasuj early this morning in which ordinary citizens, educators and students participated. In the course of the march, the crimes of the Ba'thist mercenaries were denounced. A group of the oppressed mobilization team from Boyerahmad departing for the border areas of the country was praised and glorified. Once again the marchers renewed their solidarity with the nation's imam. One of the clergy delivered a speech on the country's various problems and issues.

## Friday Imam Visits Wounded

GF161719 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] Ayatollah Dastgheyb, the Shiraz Friday imam, today met with brothers wounded in the war and transferred to Shiraz' Namazi and Sa'di hospitals.

## Volunteers Leave Fars

GF161720 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] A group of stalwart soldiers of Abadeh Soreyan Gendarme post have left for the southern and western fronts to fight the Iraqi Ba'thists. They were given a warm sendoff by the population. A group of the Shiraz Municipality Strike Force also left for the battle zones this afternoon.

Medical Help Sent to Ahvaz

GF161722 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] According to our reporter, five buses converted into mobile hospitals by the Shiraz University aid headquarters left for Mahshahr and Ahvaz today. They were accompanied by two medical groups consisting of nine doctors and nurses as well as medicine and other equipment.

AIR RAID, DAMAGE TO REFINERY IN TABRIZ NOTED

Red Alert Warning

GF151528 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1523 GMT 15 Oct 80

[Text] [sound of siren] Dear listeners, the siren you are hearing is the red condition indicating a danger of an air raid. Please comply with all red condition regulations.

Attack on Refinery

LD160946 Tehran PARS in English 0840 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] Tehran, 16 Oct (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--The following communique was issued by the employees of Tabriz oil refinery in connection with the latest Iraqi Ba'thist regime attack upon the city of Tabriz.

In the name of the most high. Once again the bloody hand of the United States has come out of the sleeve of dirty Saddam and murdered six of the best sons of this land while they were on duty at the oil refinery. Saddam and his masters should realise that with such barbaric attacks they are only digging their own graves much faster, and with these (?actions) they are making us more determined to better safeguard our revolution and try harder in reaching our goal. To show our appreciation of the sacrifice of these six victims of enemy attack and to express our full hatred of American imperialism, Thursday October 16 at 10 a.m. we shall gather in the freedom square of the city and proceed with their bodies to the cemetery of the martyrs. We anticipate the attendence of all fellow citizens, especially the clergy, to show the world once again our firm stand in support of our Islamic revolution.

TEHRAN ANNOUNCES TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

LD170522 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0347 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, the Tehran Security Headquarters has issued announcement no 172 as follows:

Dear citizens, the plan for the mobilization of traffic is still continuing. As on other days, the fueling of private vehicles is to take place between 1400 and 1730. For the convenience of our dear citizens, private vehicles are allowed today only, Friday, to drive in town, provided they do so sparingly beginning in the morning until 1800.

NVOI ACCUSES U.S. OF INSTIGATING IRAN-IRAQ WAR

TAQ92107 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 9 Oct 80

[Unattributed commentary: "U.S. Plans and the CIA"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: More than 30,000 of our compatriots in Tehran are receiving military training.

In other parts of our country the masses have risen with arms to defend the territorial integrity and the revolutionary gains of our Islamic Republic. The course of events is such that it is likely that we will have to wage battle for a long period against a serious enemy. Currently, the U.S. aircraft carrier Eisenhower is roving in the vicinity of our country's coastal areas, and the U.S. aircraft carrier Midway is also joining it. These carriers contain 150 planes and 1,800 Marines are deployed in other landing craft.

According to reports, Britain has also dispatched missile ships and other reinforcement ships to our region. REUTER reports that currently about 50 warships of the United States and other NATO member countries are concentrated in the Persian Gulf region. Thus, the issue is over the preparation of aggressive acts on a very large scale, which had already been planned. All these events are evidence that part of the program planned by Washington consists of kindling the flame of war in our region between our country and Iraq.

There is no doubt that the imposed war on our homeland is the result of the aggressive policy of the United States, because the blame for the convulsive conditions in the Persian Gulf rests with world-devouring America. However, there also exist certain plans to intensify these convulsions. It is no accident that the first U.S. military units entered the Persian Gulf region immediately following the start of clashes between our country and Iraq. These U.S. military units have been stationed in Oman, Bahrain, the Sheykhdom of Dubai and Saudi Arabia. Three days after the start of war, the United States dispatched its [words indistinct] military force, especially its air force, to our region. It is also noteworthy that in order to prepare the ground for cooperation within the framework of U.S. military plans Saudi Arabia began contacts with a number of Persian Gulf governments.

The ASH-SH'AB newspaper published in Beirut writes that the principle role in implementing Washington's pre-arranged plan was given to the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, which, utilizing all possible means, would start operating to [word indistinct] the conflict, to spread false rumors, reports and information and to mislead the leaders of the countries engaged in the war. The CIA, through its masked and unmasked elements and agents, strived to insinuate that the Iranian side is getting ready to attack Iraq and vice versa. These CIA agents also consistently told Iraqi authorities that [words indistinct]. These same agents at the same time insinuated that the Iraqi Army is also allegedly awaiting an opportunity of rebel against the Baghdad regime. By analyzing events one can reach the conclusion that the Americans have succeeded in achieving some of their goals. Both of the countries engaged in the war have been severely hit economically by the damage inflicted by this war. This fact will weaken for a very long time the power of our nation and the Muslim nation of Iraq in the struggle against U.S. imperialism, Israel and Zionism, and this is exactly what U.S. imperialism wanted.

With the agreement of some of the leaders of Persian Gulf countries, U.S. military forces were dispatched to this area. The calculation by the Americans is that the war that has been imposed on our country will result in the intensification of the mentality of support for America in a number of our country's responsible officials, who have long been dreaming about further rapprochement with Washington; close economic, political and even military cooperation with the United States even to the extent of the reopening of U.S. military bases in Iran to allegedly defend Iran against the threats of the Soviet Union. It seems that the dissemination of anti-Soviet nonsense by certain individuals, like Mr Chamran, is also aimed at implementing this same plan of Washington and the CIA. However, our nation is confronting with revolutionary vigilance nonsense that is being disseminated by the arch-Satan and its agents. Our nation has struggled and will continue to struggle with complete resoluteness against all its enemies, whether they be those who have attacked us from abroad or those who are engaged in subversive acts within.